



# UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE  
United States Patent and Trademark Office  
Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS  
P.O. Box 1450  
Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450  
www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/481,766	01/11/2000	Robert J. Tramontano	8378.00	6080

7590

08/02/2004

Michael Chan  
NCR Corporation  
101 West Schantz ECD-2  
Dayton, OH 45479-0001

EXAMINER

TRUONG, CAM Y T

ART UNIT

PAPER NUMBER

2172

DATE MAILED: 08/02/2004

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

## Office Action Summary

Application No.

09/481,766

Applicant(s)

TRAMONTANO, ROBERT J.

Examiner

Cam Y T Truong

Art Unit

2172

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

### Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

### Status

- 1) ☐ Responsive to communication(s) filed on \_\_\_\_.
- 2a) ☐ This action is FINAL. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

### Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 36-41 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) \_\_\_\_ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 36-41 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

### Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on \_\_\_\_ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.  
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).  
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

### Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☒ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☒ All b) ☐ Some \* c) ☐ None of:
- ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
  - ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. \_\_\_\_.
  - ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).
- \* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

### Attachment(s)

- ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)  
Paper No(s)/Mail Date \_\_\_\_.
- ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)  
Paper No(s)/Mail Date \_\_\_\_.
- ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
- ☐ Other: \_\_\_\_.

Art Unit: 2172

### DETAILED ACTION

1. The applicants' arguments in the Appeal Brief filed 5/24/04 was carefully considered by an Appeal Conference. The conferees agreed with the applicants' arguments. Thus, the rejection made in the final office is now withdrawn. The office regrets for any inconvenience due to the applicants.

Claims 36-41 are pending in this Office Action.

#### ***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103***

2. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

3. Claim 36-41 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Drummond et al (or hereinafter "Drummond") (US 6505177) in view of Buchanan (US 5758355).

As to claim 36, Drummond teaches the claimed limitations:

"a first ATM including (i) at least one data storage device" as ATMs including the dispensing of cash, the making of deposits, the transfer of funds between account. The first ATM allows a user to make transactions. The first ATM has its own server that includes a relational database storing set of customers (col. 1, lines 25-40; col. 27, lines 45-55);

"a second ATM including (i) at least one data storage device" as ATMs including the dispensing of cash, the making of deposits, the transfer of funds between account.

Art Unit: 2172

The second ATM allows a user to make transactions. The second ATM has its own server that includes a relational database storing set of customers (col. 1, lines 25-40; col. 27, lines 45-55);

“a transaction processing system for (i) processing transactions conducted by the first set of customers at the first ATM, (ii) processing transactions conducted by the first set of customers at the second ATM, (iii) processing transactions conducted by the second set of customers at the first ATM and (iv) processing transactions conducted by the second set of customers at the second ATM” as (col. 1, lines 25-40).

Drummond does not explicitly teach the claimed limitation:

“and (ii) a relational database management system for maintaining a relational database which is stored on the data storage device, and which contains information about each customer in a first set of customers who frequent the first ATM to conduct transactions at the first ATM; and (ii) a relational database management system for maintaining a relational database which is stored on the data storage device, and which contains information about each customer in a second set of customers who frequent the second ATM to conduct transactions at the second ATM; a data warehouse including (i) means for collecting and storing customer information for each transaction processed by the transaction processing system, (ii) means for transmitting to the first ATM information about any transaction conducted by the first set of customers at the second ATM, and (iii) means for transmitting to the second ATM information about any transaction conducted by the second set of customers at the first ATM”. Buchanan teaches the server relational database is updated with information entered on the client

Art Unit: 2172

computers and conversely the client computers are updated with new information entered on the server computer. The different client databases are synchronized with the server database through separate bi-directional synchronization processes (col. 4, lines 30-40).

It would have been obvious to a person of an ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to apply Buchanan's teaching of the server database is updated with information entered on the client computers and conversely the client computers are updated with new information entered on the server computer. The different client databases are synchronized with the server database through separate bi-directional synchronization processes to Drummond's system in order to update user's records in multiple storages and to synchronize stored records in different storages via central database for providing correct transactions without conflicting.

As to claim 37, Drummond and Buchanan disclose the claimed limitation subject matter in claim 36, Buchanan further teaches the claimed limitation "wherein each of the ATMs includes means for capturing detailed data about a customer's interaction for use both locally at the ATM and globally at the data warehouse" as the server database is updated with information entered on the client computers and conversely the client computers are updated with new information entered on the server computer. The different client databases are synchronized with the server database through separate bi-directional synchronization processes (col. 4, lines 30-40).

It would have been obvious to a person of an ordinary skill in the art at the time

Art Unit: 2172

the invention was made to apply Buchanan's teaching of the server database is updated with information entered on the client computers and conversely the client computers are updated with new information entered on the server computer. The different client databases are synchronized with the server database through separate bi-directional synchronization processes to update user's records in multiple storages and to synchronize stored records in different storages via a central database for providing correct transactions.

As to claim 38, Drummond teaches the claimed limitations:

"a first ATM including a data storage device and the relational database containing customer information about a first set of customers, where each customer in the first set of customers frequents the first ATM" as ATMs including the dispensing of cash, the making of deposits, the transfer of funds between account. The first ATM allows a user to make transactions. The first ATM has its own server that includes a relational database storing set of customers (col. 1, lines 25-40; col. 27, lines 45-55);

"a second ATM including a data storage device and the relational database containing information about a second set of customers, where each customer in the second set of customers frequents the second ATM" as ATMs including the dispensing of cash, the making of deposits, the transfer of funds between account. The second ATM allows a user to make transactions. The second ATM has its own server that includes a relational database storing set of customers (col. 1, lines 25-40; col. 27, lines 45-55);

Art Unit: 2172

“a transaction processing system for processing transactions conducted at the first and second ATMs” as (col. 1, lines 25-40).

Drummond does not explicitly teach the claimed limitation “and a relational database management system for maintaining a relational database stored on the data storage device; a relational database management system for maintaining a relational database stored on the data storage device, and a data warehouse including (i) means for communicating with the transaction processing system to retrieve transactions executed at the first and second ATMs, and (ii) means for synchronizing customer information between the data warehouse and each of the first and second ATMs thereby enabling the first ATM to obtain information about transactions conducted by the first set of customers at the second ATM, and enabling the second ATM to obtain information about transactions conducted by the second set of customers at the first ATM”.

Buchanan teaches the server database is updated with information entered on the client computers and conversely the client computers are updated with new information entered on the server computer. The different client relational databases are synchronized with the server database through separate bi-directional synchronization processes (col. 4, lines 30-40).

It would have been obvious to a person of an ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to apply Buchanan’s teaching of the server database is updated with information entered on the client computers and conversely the client computers are updated with new information entered on the server computer. The different client

Art Unit: 2172

databases are synchronized with the server database through separate bi-directional synchronization processes to Drummond's system in order to update user's records in multiple storages and to synchronize stored records in different storages via a central database for providing correct transactions without conflicting.

As to claim 39, Drummond teaches the claimed limitations:

"a first ATM including (i) means for receiving a card from an ATM customer to identify the ATM customer before allowing the ATM customer to carry out an ATM transaction at this ATM" as receiving a card from a user to validate user's identifier before making any transaction from an ATM. The first ATM is including the dispensing of cash, the making of deposits, the transfer of funds between accounts (col. 1, lines 25-40; col. 27, lines 45-55; col. 8, lines 20-40);

"(ii) a local data storage device which stores a local relational database which stores customer-specific information each time the ATM customer frequents this ATM to carry out an ATM transaction at this ATM" as (col. 1, lines 25-45; col. 27, lines 45-55);

"a second ATM including (i) means for receiving a card from the ATM customer to identify the ATM customer before allowing the ATM customer to carry out an ATM transaction at this ATM" as receiving a card from a user to validate user's identifier before making any transaction from an ATM. The second ATM is including the dispensing of cash, the making of deposits, the transfer of funds between accounts (col. 1, lines 25-40; col. 27, lines 45-55; col. 8, lines 20-40);



Art Unit: 2172

" (ii) a local data storage device which stores a local relational database which stores customer-specific information each time the ATM customer frequents this ATM to carry out an ATM transaction at this ATM" as (col. 1, lines 25-45; col. 27, lines 45-55);

"a transaction processing system for processing each ATM transaction carried out by the ATM customer at the first ATM and for processing each ATM transaction carried out by the ATM customer at the second ATM" as (col. 1, lines 45-55; col. 15, lines 30-37).

Drummond does not explicitly teach the claimed limitation:

"(iii) an executable local relational database management system (RDBMS) for, when executed, updating the customer-specific information stored in the local relational database stored in the local data storage device of this ATM, and (iv) a local processor for executing the RDBMS to update the customer specific information stored in the local relational database stored in the local data storage device of this ATM each time the ATM customer carries out an ATM transaction at this ATM; an executable local relational database management system (RDBMS) for, when executed, updating the customer-specific information stored in the local relational database stored in the local data storage device of this ATM, and (iv) a local processor for executing the RDBMS to update the customer specific information stored in the local relational database stored in the local data, storage device of this ATM each time the ATM customer carries out an ATM transaction at this ATM; and a data warehouse system including (i) means for uploading from the local data storage device of the first ATM at least some customer-specific information associated with ATM transactions which have been

Art Unit: 2172

carried out by the ATM customer at the first ATM, and (ii) means for downloading to the local data storage device of the second ATM the at least some customer-specific information which has been uploaded from the local data storage device of the first ATM to update the customer-specific information stored in the local relational database stored in the local data storage device of the second ATM so that the ATM customer can be more effectively served at the second ATM when the ATM customer carries out an ATM transaction in the future at the second ATM”.

Buchanan teaches the server database is updated with information entered on the client computers and conversely the client computers are updated with new information entered on the server computer. The different client relational databases are synchronized with the server database through separate bi-directional synchronization processes (col. 4, lines 30-40).

It would have been obvious to a person of an ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to apply Buchanan's teaching of the server database is updated with information entered on the client computers and conversely the client computers are updated with new information entered on the server computer. The different client databases are synchronized with the server database through separate bi-directional synchronization processes to Drummond's system in order to update user's records in multiple storages and to synchronize stored records in different storages via a central database for providing correct transactions without conflicting.

As to claim 40, Drummond teaches the claimed limitations:

Art Unit: 2172

“a first ATM including (i) means for receiving a card from an ATM customer to identify the ATM customer before allowing the ATM customer to carry out an ATM transaction at this ATM, and (ii) means for providing customer-specific information associated with the ATM transaction when the ATM customer carries out the ATM transaction at this ATM” as receiving a card from a user to validate user’s identifier before making any transaction from an ATM. An ATM is including the dispensing of cash, the making of deposits, the transfer of funds between accounts. ATMs including the dispensing of cash, the making of deposits, the transfer of funds between accounts. The ATM as the first ATM allows a user to make transactions. The second ATM has its own server that includes a relational database storing set of customers (col. 1, lines 25-40; col. 27, lines 45-55; col. 8, lines 20-40);

“a second ATM including (i) means for receiving a card from the ATM customer to identify the ATM customer before allowing the ATM customer to carry out an ATM transaction at this ATM, (ii) a local data storage device which stores a local relational database which stores customer-specific information each time the ATM customer frequents this ATM to carry out an ATM transaction at this ATM,” receiving a card from a user to validate user’s identifier before making any transaction from an ATM. An ATM is including the dispensing of cash, the making of deposits, the transfer of funds between accounts. ATMs including the dispensing of cash, the making of deposits, the transfer of funds between accounts. The ATM as the second ATM allows a user to make transactions. The second ATM has its own server that includes a relational

Art Unit: 2172

database storing set of customers (col. 1, lines 25-40; col. 27, lines 45-55; col. 8, lines 20-40),

“a transaction processing system processing each ATM transaction carried out by the ATM customer at the first ATM and for processing each ATM transaction carried out by the ATM customer at the second ATM” as (col. 1, lines 25-40; col. 27, lines 40-50).

Drummond does not explicitly teach the claimed limitation:

“ (iii) an executable local relational database management system (RDBMS) for, when executed, updating the customer-specific information stored in the local relational database stored in the local data storage device of this ATM, and (iv) a local processor for executing the RDBMS to update the customer specific information stored in the local relational database stored in the local data storage device of this ATM each time the ATM customer carries out an ATM transaction at this ATM; a data warehouse system including (i) means for retrieving from the first ATM the customer-specific information associated with the ATM transaction which has been carried out by the ATM customer at the first ATM, and (ii) means for downloading to the local data storage device of the second ATM the at customer-specific information which has been retrieved from the first ATM to update the customer-specific information stored in the local relational database stored in the local data storage device of the second ATM so that the ATM customer can be more effectively served at the second ATM when the ATM customer carries out an ATM transaction in the future at the second ATM”.

Buchanan teaches the server database is updated with information entered on the client computers and conversely the client computers are updated with new information entered on the server computer. The different client relational databases are synchronized with the server database through separate bi-directional synchronization processes (col. 4, lines 30-40).

It would have been obvious to a person of an ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to apply Buchanan's teaching of the server database is updated with information entered on the client computers and conversely the client computers are updated with new information entered on the server computer. The different client databases are synchronized with the server database through separate bi-directional synchronization processes to Drummond's system in order to update user's records in multiple storages and to synchronize stored records in different storages via a central database for providing correct transactions.

As to claim 41, Drummond teaches the claimed limitations:

means for receiving a card from an ATM customer to validate identify of the ATM customer before allowing the ATM customer to carry out an ATM transaction" as receiving a card from a user to validate user's identifier before making any transaction from an ATM. An ATM is including the dispensing of cash, the making of deposits, the transfer of funds between accounts (col. 1, lines 25-40; col. 27, lines 45-55; col. 8, lines 20-40);

Art Unit: 2172

“at least on local data storage device which stores a local relational database which stores information on each ATM customer that frequents this ATM to carry out an ATM transaction so that each of these ATM customers can be more effectively served whenever the particular ATM customer carries out an ATM transaction at this ATM” as ATMs including the dispensing of cash, the making of deposits, the transfer of funds between account. The ATM allows a user to make transactions. The ATM has its own server that includes a relational database storing set of customers (col. 1, lines 25-40; col. 27, lines 40-55).

Drummond does not explicitly teach the claimed limitation “an executable local relational database management system (RDBMS) for, when executed, maintains the local relational database”.

Buchanan teaches the server database is updated with information entered on the client computers and conversely the client computers are updated with new information entered on the server computer. The different client databases are synchronized with the server database through separate bi-directional synchronization processes (col. 4, lines 30-40).

It would have been obvious to a person of an ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to apply Buchanan’s teaching of the server database is updated with information entered on the client computers and conversely the client computers are updated with new information entered on the server computer. The different client databases are synchronized with the server database through separate bi-directional

Art Unit: 2172

synchronization processes to Drummond's system in order to update user's records or providing correct transactions.

### ***Conclusion***

4. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure

Marcous et al (US 5650604).

Art Unit: 2172

***Contact Information***

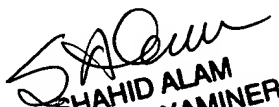
5. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Cam Y T Truong whose telephone number is (703) 605-1169. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday to Friday.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, John Breene can be reached on (703) 305-9790. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Cam-Y Truong

7/23/04

  
SHAHID ALAM  
PRIMARY EXAMINER